(b) whether there is any scheme to set up any laboratory in Jabalpur under Calamity Management Scheme;

(c) the findings of research carried out by geologists of Italy; and

(d) the measures proposed to reduce destruction from earthquake?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) Sir, as per the seismic zoning map of the country, published by the Bureau of Indian Standards, Jabalpur falls in Zone-III. According to this classification the region is broadly associated with earthquake of intensity VII on Modified Meracalli scale. However, at present there is no method available anywhere in the world which can predict earthquake occurrence scientifically in terms of space, time and magnitude.

(b) A state-of-art digital seismological observatory is functional at Jabalpur. This observatory is maintained by the Geological Survey of India with the support of Department of Science & Technology.

(c) An Indo-Italian workshop was organised at National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad in the first week of March, 2001 on "Seismic Risk' Evaluation,. As a part of this workshop, a team of Italian scientists accompanied with Indian experts visited Jabalpur areas from 3rd to 5th March, 2001 for on the spot assessment pertaining to microzonation. On the basis of recommendations, microzonation of Jabalpur city has been initiated.

(d) The Bureau of Indian Standards prepares and periodically updates the codes for earthquake resistant construction. The risk of destruction from future earthquakes can be reduced, if these codes are properly followed while constructing the buildings. Also, microzonation studies which have already been initiated for Jabalpur city will enable better planning and preparedness through risk evaluation.

Scientific and industrial cooperation with Russia

773. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Russia on bilateral scientific and industrial cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether MoU also provide for setting up of a Joint Venture on Defence and Power production and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Sir, India and Russia have concluded the Integrated Long Term Programme (ILTP) of Cooperation in Science and Technology between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation on 3rd October, 2000 in New Delhi.

(b) The agreement provides for establishment of the Indo-Russian Joint Council for ILTP, which is the apex body at bilateral level to steer the programme. The Joint Council has to identify areas of bilateral cooperation, develop / approve joint projects, joint ventures, technology transfer etc. and determine financial terms for their realization. The agreement *inter-alia* provides for conduct of research in Indian and Russian laboratories under jointly identified projects. 146 joint R&D projects have been identified for implementation in the area of mutual interest during the 10th session of Indo-Russian Joint Council for ILTP in Russia in June 2001.

(c) No, Sir.

Match fixing

774. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1433, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st December, 2000 and state;

(a) the details of cricketers held, so far, in the match fixing scandal;

(b) where do the cases in this regard stand; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid recrurrence of match fixing incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI P. RADHAKRISHNAN):(a) to (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in its Report on Match Fixing and Related Malpractices indicated 5 Cricketers viz; Mohd. Azharuddin, Manoj Prabhakar, Ajay Jadeja, Ajay Sharma and Nayan Mongia. The report was sent to the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) for taking appropriate action against the indicated players, BCCI on the basis of CBI report and the report of Mr. Madhavan Commissioner (Inquiries) appointed by BCCI for Examining the CBI report,